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and I can hear of no unusual sickness. On the receipt of your telegram I prosecuted the search with renewed vigor, but with negative results. Efforts to establish telephone communication with Doctor Cock at Pearsall, for the purpose of elucidation, were futile.

Referring to the inspection of Mexican territory, I have to say that it was not altogether satisfactory, owing to an imperfect knowledge of the language; but I nevertheless feel confident that there exists no infection in the territory traversed at present. What will occur in a few weeks, after the rainy season prevails, is problematical. Regarding the points of menace to the States, exclusive of the Mexican coast cities, Monterey stands easily at the front, owing to its size and railroad connection and its territorial infection of last year. After Monterey, I think the towns north of it as far as Lampazos should be critically scrutinized. Most of them, if not all, were infected last year, and the sanitary work which has been done amounts to nothing. The places of most importance along the National Railroad are Lampazos, Bustamante, and Villadama. They have a population of from five to ten thousand each. I reported on these places, but mention them again that you may consider the propriety of having them, as well as those between Monterey and Monclova, inspected from time to time.

Summary of work at Laredo for week ended May 21, 1904.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson telegraphs as follows:

MAY 23, 1904.

During week ended May 21 fumigated, Laredo, 60 houses containing 151 rooms; inspected 1,273 premises, and oiled 377 water containers. One sick investigated.

Summary of work for May 22, 24, and 25.

Inspected 3,763 premises, oiled 1,146 water containers, and investigated 4 sick persons.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gustetter reports as follows: Week ended May 14, 1904: Passengers inspected, 153; immigrants inspected, 31.

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports, May 14, as follows: Week ended May 14, 1904:

Mexican Central passengers inspected, 133; Chinaman from Mexico inspected, 1; Syrians from Mexico inspected, 2; Spaniards from Mexico inspected, 2; disinfection soiled linen imported for laundry work, 422 pieces.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, May 17, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, as follows:

Week ended May 14, 1904:

Passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 7; persons on trains

inspected, 115; immigrants inspected, 7; Pullman coaches disinfected, 6; persons inspected and entered via international foot and passenger bridge, 3,405.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA—*Berkeley*.—Two weeks ended May 7, 1904. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 10. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Los Angeles.—Month of May, 1904. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths 261, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 5, measles 2, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 1, and 63 from tuberculosis.

Sacramento.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 34, including 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Stockton.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 18,500. Total number of deaths not reported. Six deaths from tuberculosis reported.

FLORIDA—*Tampa*.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths 23, including whooping cough 2, and 2 from tuberculosis.

ILLINOIS—*Rockford*.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 37,000. Total number of deaths 51, including enteric fever 1, and 7 from phthisis pulmonalis.

INDIANA—*Evansville*.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 73, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 2, measles 1, and 11 from tuberculosis.

IOWA—*Dubuque*.—Two weeks ended May 7, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 16, including 3 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended May 14, 1904, from 84 observers, indicate that neuralgia, bronchitis, influenza, pleuritis, inflammation of bowels, and puerperal fever were more prevalent, and remittent fever, intermittent fever, dysentery, meningitis, cholera morbus, and whooping cough were less prevalent than in the preceding week.

Meningitis was reported present at 1 place, whooping cough at 11, diphtheria at 32, enteric fever at 35, scarlet fever at 56, pneumonia at 63, measles at 94, smallpox at 114, and phthisis pulmonalis at 259 places.

Grand Rapids.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 95,000. Total number of deaths 128, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 10, scarlet fever 2, and 15 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord*.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths 47, including diphtheria 2, and 4 from tuberculosis.